1: Holmberg--7-8 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 137, 824

"The flora, like the fauna, is typical of the Amazon River Valley. The forests may be characterized especially by an abundance of palms, among which the principal varieties are the motacú, assaí, chonta, totaí, samuque, and cusi. All of these palms yield an edible heart and nuts or fruits, which constitute an important part of the diet of the Indians. No less important in this respect are other fruit trees, particularly the pacobilla, the coquino, the pacáy, and the aguaí.

Of the trees not producing fruit few are used by the Siriono. An exception is the ambaibo, the fiber of whose bark is twined into string out of which the hammocks and bow strings are made. Abundant in the area, however, are such common Amazon Valley trees as mahogany, condurú, cedar, [8] bamboo, massaranduba, itaúba, mapájo, bibosi, palo santo, ochoó, and rubber. Along some of the rivers there are also stands of chuchio (reed) from which the Siriono make their arrow shafts.

The pampa chiefly supports a grassy vegetation that is able to withstand extremes of wetness and dryness. Rows of palm are sometimes encountered on the pampa, but more often than not these plains are barren of trees as far as the eye can see."

1: Holmberg--11 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
301, 824

"Cotton thread is employed extensively in arrow making, for wrist guards, in twining baby slings, and in decorating the body on festive occasions. It is generally coated with uruku, a red paint made from the seeds of Bixa orellana."

1: Holmberg--47 [7] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 824

"Knowledge of plants and animals is most extensive. When the plants flower, when they bear their fruit, which ones are good to eat, etc, are known by every child of 10."

1: Holmberg--66 [3] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 824, 843

"Both the pregnant woman and her husband are also careful not to eat a double ear of corn or a double root of manioc lest twins be born. They likewise avoid eating twisted or deformed plants of any kind lest this characteristic be transferred to their offspring in the form of clubfeet."